

**AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior version and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-65. (Cancelled)

66. (New) A method of providing aesthetic effect eyelash fibres comprising:  
forming droplets on tips of eyelash fibres by:  
applying to the tips of the eyelash fibres an essentially anhydrous composition comprising 5 to 30% by weight of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C, and a viscoelasticity having a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , such that  $G'$  is less than  $G''$  for frequencies lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies higher than 3 Hz, and the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, dispersed in an anhydrous volatile solvent;  
thereby forming said droplets.
67. (New) A method of providing aesthetic effect eyelash fibres comprising:  
forming droplets on tips of eyelash fibres by:  
applying to the tips of the eyelash fibres an essentially anhydrous composition comprising 5 to 30% by weight the composition of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C, and a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , which are such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, and the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz; dispersed in an anhydrous volatile solvent selected from the group consisting of a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms;

thereby forming said droplets.

68. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein the volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

69. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is 10 to 25% by weight of the composition.

70. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein the concentration of linear dimethiconol is 15 to 25% by weight of the composition.

71. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

72. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein the composition is free of dye, thereby forming substantially transparent droplets.

73. (New) The method according to claim 66, wherein the composition contains at least one dye, thereby forming droplets colored by said dye.

74. (New) A method of providing aesthetic effect eyelash fibres comprising:

forming droplets on tips of eyelash fibres by:

applying to the tips of the eyelash fibres an essentially anhydrous composition consisting of a dispersion, in an anhydrous volatile solvent, of 5 to 30% by weight of linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C, and a viscoelasticity characterized by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$  such that  $G'$  is less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz;

thereby forming said droplets.

75. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein the anhydrous volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

76. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein the anhydrous volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

77. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is 10 to 25% by weight of the composition.

78. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is 15 to 25% by weight of the composition.

79. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein the composition is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyl dimethicone.

80. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

81. (New) An essentially anhydrous composition for making up keratin fibres by forming drops at a fibre tip upon application, which comprises:

5 to 30% by weight of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C, and a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, dispersed in an essentially anhydrous volatile solvent.

82. (New) The composition according to claim 81, wherein the anhydrous volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

83. (New) The composition according to claim 81, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is 10 to 25% by weight of the composition.

84. (New) The composition according to claim 81, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is 15 to 25% by weight of the composition.

85. (New) The composition according to claim 81, wherein the composition is free of dye, thereby forming substantially transparent droplets.

86. (New) The composition according to claim 81, wherein the composition contains at least one dye, thereby forming droplets colored by said dye.

87. (New) An essentially anhydrous composition for making up keratin fibres by forming drops at a fibre tip upon application, which is comprising a dispersion of:  
5 to 30% by weight of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C, and a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, in an essentially anhydrous volatile solvent selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

88. (New) An essentially anhydrous composition for making up keratin fibres by forming drops at a fibre tip upon application, which is essentially consisting of:

5 to 30% by weight of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C, and a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ ,

such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, dispersed in an essentially anhydrous volatile solvent.

89. (New) The composition of claim 88, wherein said linear dimethiconol is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.